IoT and the internet of the sea











Sea Mammal Research Unit

The GSMA Global Mobile IoT Summit 2017



50, 000 UK population

70% decline in E and N Scotland in last 10 years !

The Scottish Government





What can be done?













Sea Mammal Research Unit Instrumentation





Anatomy of a SMRU-IG tag



sensors on-board processing data relay (c. 5 Kbytes day⁻¹) attachment





Sensors

location
pressure
acceleration / attitude -> behaviour, feeding, condition, fine-scale movement

sound
conductivity / salinity temperature

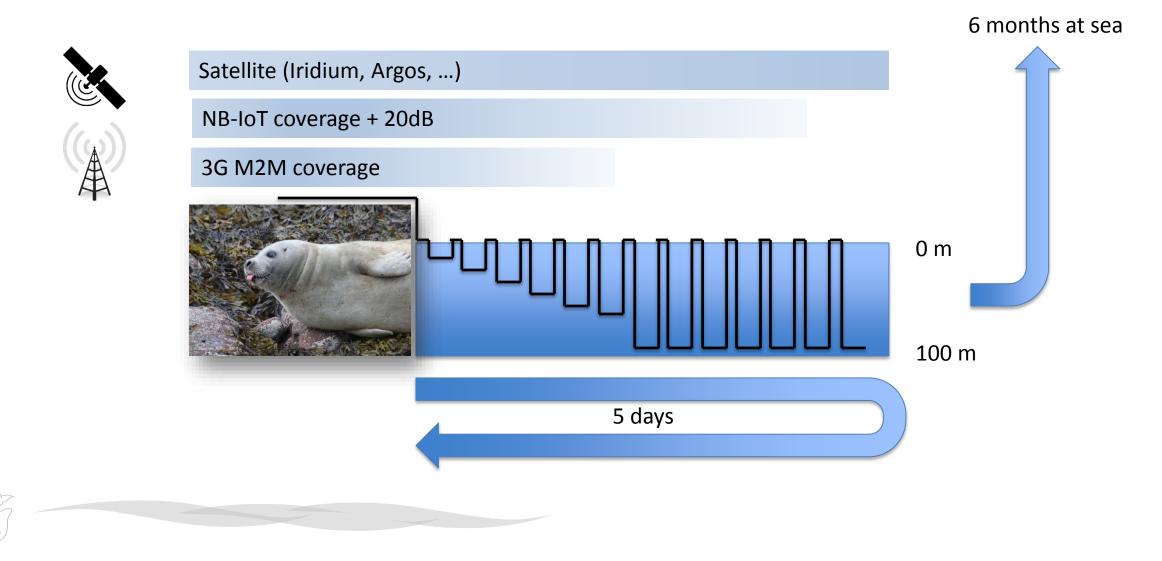
fish tag identification

. . .

Marine mammal fit bits Wearable tech

Seals extend the sensory reach of the IoT

seawards and underwater

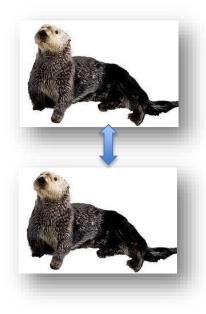


Coverage extension

ad hoc network extension



peer2peer data sharing





1 North March Star Ball to an and the second

Harbour seal decline study :: tagging

© Mònica Arso - SMRL





March 2016: 10 harbour seals tagged for three months until breeding/moult



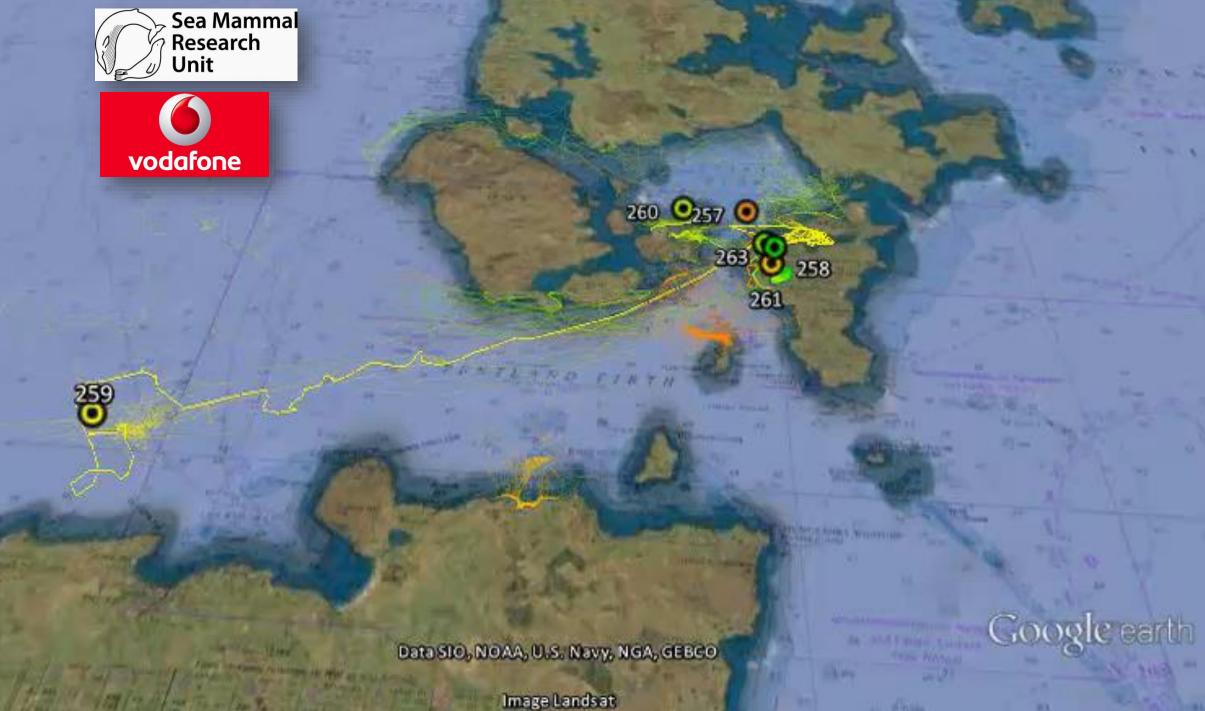
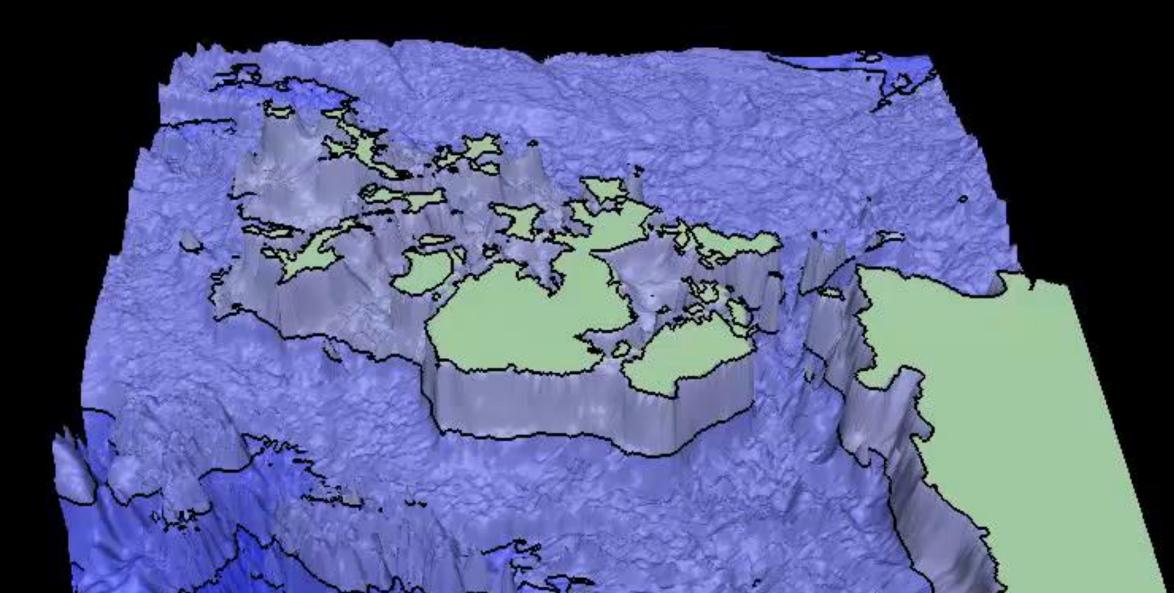


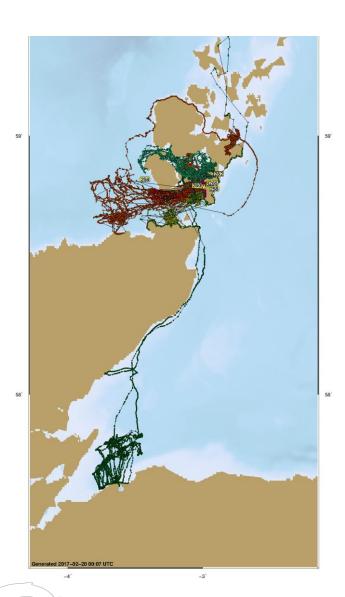
Image Landsat

80.

2016-04-11 13:00:00Z Tail 1 day







Harbour seal decline

what have we learned from M2M tags so far



- Identified at feeding area. Targeted for extensive study
- Followed individuals to their July breeding sites
- Quantified their geographical movement

Future of long term study:

- More tagging in other areas with contrasting population trends
- Smaller NB-IoT tags

the IoT, an ecologist's perspective

low-energy sensors and comms

- determine behaviour
- determine population behaviour
- determine processes that drive behaviour
- predictive models

Internet of the sea - vision

The Global Ocean Observing System Universities Regulators Outreach Conservation **Telecoms Industry**





Sea Mammal Research Unit Instrumentation Statistical modelling Sensor development Low-energy systems Autonomous systems Material science Satellite comms

2018 Decade of Bio-Logging

Marine Bio-Telemetry Centre



